IMPROVEMENT NOTED

PREIGHT BUSINESS HEAVY, BUT 701 CARS LESS THAN LAST WEEK.

The Belt Road Handled 6,136 More Cars in May than Last Year-Pennsylvania Record.

The train records show that there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ending June 1 17,794 loaded cars, a decrease as compared with the week ending May 25 of 701 cars. This decrease is easily accounted for. May 30, being Memorial day, was observed as a holiday; no local freights were run and a number of through freights were sidetracked. It doesn't indicate that traffic is falling off, although it will be noticed that last week but 616 more loaded cars were handled at Indianapolis than in the corresponding week of 1894, which is the closest movement in comparisons of several months past. East-bound business is much heavier than a month ago. Shipments of grain have increased, and also shipments of umber. Never in the history of the eastbound lines have the shipments of live stock, dressed meats and provisions been as heavy as for a month past, and the present month the east-bound business of this character promises to be much heavier than in June last year. West-bound business is somewhat heavier in the higher class eights than in the early part of May, but in the lower class freights the increase is much the more noticeable. It consists largey in shipments of steam and electric machinery and railway supplies. Local busi-ness continues heavy. At the city freight depots full complements of clerks and platform men are employed, and working overtime is not an uncommon thing. It would he difficult to name any one line on which the increase in business is the more noticeable. There seems to be a general revival with all Indianapolis industries, which in the aggregate results in general activity. Below is given the car movement for the weeks ending June 1 and May 25 and the corresponding week last year:

Name of Road. June 1. May 25, 1894. N. A. & C., Air-line... 298 Penn.—Chicago div 964
Penn.—Chicago div 429
Penn.—Columbus div 1,765 enn.-J., M. & I..... 1,458 P. & E.—East div 1,191 1,216 P. & E.—West div 1,485 1,536 Big Four—Chicago div 1,612 1,793 our-Cincinnati div., 1,988 Big Four-St. Louis div.... 1,849 1,860 1,424 -Cleveland div... 2,009 2,172 1,986 2,163 ing Four-Cleveland div... 2,009 1,484 1,819 Empty cars 6,240 6,034 4,828

Total movement24,034 24,529 21,976 A Michigan Road Sells for \$100,000. The Frankfort & Southeastern railroad, twenty-five miles in length, running from Frankfort, Mich., to Thompsonville, was sold at Penzonia, Saturday, under a decree of the United States Court. It was bid in by Congressman William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids, in the name of George Lord Day, of New York, and Albert C. Hall, of Connecticut, at \$100,600. The road forms a part of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan line, but the purchasers have orkanized a new company called the Escana-ha. Frankfort & Southeastern, which will

Doing an Unprecedented Business. Col. Oran Perry, general agent of the Pennsylvania Company at this point, is much gratified over the remarkably heavy local business the Pennsylvania lines are doing. The business of May exceeded that of any former month in the history of the company. In May there were handled at the city freight depots of the Penn-sylvania lines 58,486,278 pounds of freight, representing 5,050 cars; in the corresponding month of 1894 there were handled 40,611,189 pounds of freight, representing 4,106 cars; increase in tonnage this year, 17,875,089, in number of cars 944.

Big Business Over the Belt Road. In May there were transferred over the Belt road 68,105 cars, which was an increase over the transfers of April of 6,136 cars. During the month Belt road enhandled 4.612 cars of live an increase over April of cars. In May there were handled on private switches connecting industries with the Belt road 3,332 loaded cars; increase over April, 569 cars.

Traille Notes. The Big Four lines proper handled at Indianapolis last week 7,458 loaded cars, a decrease of 522 as compared with the week ending May 25. The Vandalia last week dropped a little below its average of 2,000 loaded cars, bringing into Indianapolis 1,090 and forwarding \$76 loaded cars against 1,184 brought in

and 579 sent West in the week ending May The Pennsylvania lines handled at Indianapolis last week 3,812 loaded cars, an increase of 328 as compared with the week preceding. The increase was made by the ndianapolis division of the Panhandle and the Indianapolis & Vincennes.

The Lake Erie & Western, the Monon, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western were each short forty to sixty loaded cars last week, as compared with the week ending May 25, which represents their loss in business on account of Memorial day and the running of no local trains.

The Peoria & Eastern last week brought into Indianapolis from the West 1,132 oaded cars, handling at this point for both divisions 2,6% loaded cars, which was but 106 fewer than in the week ending May 25, in which week the maximum business in the history of the road was tariff rates the carnings of the road should foot up handsomely. The Bee-line division of the Big Four led all other roads in the number of loaded

cars handled. The management of the Big our has made a good showing for the Peoria & Eastern eastern division at the expense of the Hec-line, and is still doing so, or the exhibit of the Bee-line division would be even more satisfactory, as without question there is no line East which s ands better with shippers.

The empty car movement is very large, the roads last week handling 6,240 empty cars. The calls for cars at point west of here are large and the roads are making strong efforts to supply the demand, which is taken as evidence that business will be good for some time to come. Of the empty car movement the Big Four proper handled 2,492; the Bes-line division brought in 1,062, and the Vandalia handled 666.

Personal, Local and General Notes. The Chicago & Western Indiana has declared a 112 per cent. special dividend, pay-

able June 10. The Pennsylvania is arranging to put on a line of sleeping cars between Louisville and Mackinaw. George Bradbury, vice president and general manager of the Lake Erie & Western, has returned from New York.

Barclay M. Everson, well known in railway circles, has been appointed sales agent of the Baldwin locomotive works. The Missouri Pacific last week placed an order with the Baldwin locomotive works for ten heavy eight-wheel passenger en-

The railroads are carrying wheat from Buffalo to New York for 2% cents per bushel, consequently three hundred canal

boats are idle. Dr. Barr, of Baltimore, chief medical ex-Western trip looking after the operations of the B. & O. reliet department.

The earnings of the N. Y., P. & O. division of the Erie for the three months ending May 1 were \$60,000 in excess of those of the corresponding three months of 1894. W. F. Bruner, assirtant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines and Van-Sunday with his family, who still reside

The Western lines have followed the lines in the Central Traffic Association and will make a 1-cent-a-mile rate to the G. A. R. national encampment to be held in Louis-

G. L. Potter, superintendent of motive power of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, has been honored by being elected president of the Western Railway Club, a large and important association.

Col. W. E. Reppert, division passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, who some weeks ago went to Hot Springs for the benefit of his health, has returned greatly improved and ready to resume work. Sir Charles Rivers, the new president of the Grand Trunk railway, is coming to Canada in July to reorganize the system, The president will be accompanied by three other members of the official board from

During the time that E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, was in California with his invalid wife the periodical meetings of passenger agents

but now that he is on duty again they will be resumed, the first one having been held at Cincinnati last week.

The Panhandle has made a contract to haul one thousand carloads of grain from Peoria to the seaboard, and is moving the business now. The Toledo, Peoria & Western is becoming a very important feeder of the Panhandle

The passenger business of Memorial day was so largely in excess of expectations that the passenger men are much elated over it, and hereafter low rates between all stations will be made on that day as on other holidays. President Horner, of the Terre Haute,

Olney & Chester, states that the surveying corps is now working northward. The curvey will be completed this week and will show a very feasible route and reasonable estimates of cost of construction. S. P. Bush, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania lines, Southwestern system, is in Wilmington, Del., where, as chairman of the committee on tests of brake shoes of the master car

ouilders' Association, which convenes this Merchants of Indianapolis have no reason to complain of the manner the Indianapolis roads have treated them of late. In the last sixty days there have been sixteen days on which the roads made half rates to Indianapolis, with limits extending from two to six days, and this week, on June 3 and half rates to Indianapolis are to be made. good to return until June 6.

It is stated that the facing-point lock invented by Superintendent J. J. Turner, of the Panhandle, will be adopted on all the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. The contrivance is intended to prevent accidents in the manipulation of switches from towers where it is impossible for the operator, with the present arrangements, to tell if the switc... has properly responded to the movement of the lever. The main object of Mr. Turner's device is to avoid the danger of setting a wrong signal at safety when a switch connection breaks. The contrivance has been tested at Richmond, ind., and works in a highly satisfactory manner.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

(From the Bowen-Merrill Company.) An interesting contribution to the history of the Napoleonic era is "Memoirs of Barras, member of the Directorate." The Viscount Paul de Barras was one of the most wildly revolutionary Jacobins of the French revolutionary period. An aristocrat by birth, education and tastes; a demagogue by profession; good-natured, but at times bloodthirsty; a terror to enemies and a traitor to friends, he was one of the most notable figures of a notable period. He died in 1829, and his memoirs underwent a series of remarkable adventures before they were published. They contain much that is entirely new of the inner workings of that strange five-headed executive known as the Directorate, but in view of the present renaissance of Napoleonic literature most readers will probably say that the crowning interest of the work is what the author tells about Bonaparte, whom he first met shortly before the siege of Toulon, whom he fully appreciated, whose career he helped on, then to become the most bitter and relentless of his defamers. Defenders of the memory of the Emperor will find ample material to ponder over in these volumes. Barras and Bonaparte were intimates up to the time of the Italian campaign, and the ex-Director's narrative is one of the young Corsican general's inner life. The connection between Josephine de Beauharnais, Barras and Bonaparte is at last told by Barras, with particulars of a piquant order. The Bonaparte family, Madame de Stael, Madame Tallien, Benjamin Constant, Fouche and Talleyrand, are all roughly dealt with. The work abounds in well-drawn pen-pictures of these and many other people, such as Danton, Robes-pierre, Marat and Fouquier-Tinville. Lovers of Napoleonic and revolutionary lore, of spicy anecdote, the general reader and the searcher after gossip will equally find what suits their tastes in this work. It is edited, with a general introduction, prefaces and appendices, by the famous historian, M. George Duruy. It will make four lib-

Mr. Howells, in an introduction to Count Leo Tolstoi's new book, "Master and Man," says: "It is like the clasp of a great warm hand with the heat of a friendly heart in it, the heart of a man who neither looks down upon his fellowman nor up to him, but meets him on the common level of their humanity and begins at once to live with him in the real things of his soul. No one else that I know of does this, or does it in the same measure." In another place he calls the book "the drama of the race. Those who know Mr. Howells's extravagant admiration for Tolstoi will perhaps discount this judgment somewhat, but "Master and Man" is really a masterful work-masterful because of the art which, out of simple and rough materials, makes a powerful and impressive story. There is no love nor romance in the story, and no brightness. It is a picture of hard, real life, stripped of all blandish-ments. The moral of the story is brotherly love, and it teaches the gospel as preached and practiced by Tolstoi. Chicago: F.

eral-sized volumes, two of which are al-

ready issued. Cloth, uncut edges and gilf

ops, \$3.75 per volume. New York: Harper

Tennyson Neely. A new novel, by I. Zangwill, will be sought for by all who have read previous works from his strong pen. In "The Master" he tells the story of the career of Matthew Strang in a way that challenges admiration and demands more than formal words of praise. From his childhood, passed in a commonplace village-from the inception of his desire to place the beautiful things in nature, interpreted by his art, before the eyes of other people; from the first itching in his fingers for the brush and pencil; through his poverty in the streets of London; his return to his native country; his marriage for the sake of art, and of the applause of the world; his brief glimpses into fields of happiness-we follow and feel as if we had shared Strang's life and often clasped his hand. Cloth, ornamental, \$1.75. New York: Harper &

Brothers. "The Relation of Religion to Civil Government in the United States," by Isaac A. Cornelison, is an attempt to analyze and define the relation between the Christian religion and civil government in the United States-not what that relation ought to be, but what it is, as established by constitutions, laws and judicial decisions. The constitutions of the States and of the United States and various decisions of State and federal courts are cited and carefully analyzed. The conclusion reached is that the state is without a church, but not without a religion, that the government is Christian, but not sectarian. The subject is ably handled, and the book shows close and careful thinking. Cloth, \$2. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

In "Familiar Flowers of Field and Garden," by F. S. Matthews, the flowers which one finds in the fields are identified. illustrated, and described in familiar language. Their connection with garden flowers is made clear. Particular attention is drawn to the beautiful ones which have come under cultivation, and, as the title indicates, the book furnishes a ready guide to a knowledge of wild and cultivated flowers alike. An elaborate fifty-page index shows at a glance botanical and popular names, family, color, locality, environment, and time of bloom of several hundred flowers. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"Under the Man-fig," by M. E. M. Davis, is a story of life in Texas during the last plot turns on the thert of a casket of diamonds which belonged to the heroine of the story, Elenor Thornham, Suspicion rests upon an innocent person, a young lawyer, cousin of Lienor, and this suspleion leads to tragical results. The plot is commonplace, but the descriptions of plantation life and the relations existing between masters and slaves are interesting. Cloth, \$1.25. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin &

Charles Scribner's Sons publish "Forward House," by William Scoville Case, a tale of stirring adventure, full of striking individuality and high literary quality, "Princeton Stories," a collection of clever short stories of Princeton College life, by Jesse Lynch Williams, of the class of '92. Suppressed Chapters and Other Bookishness," by Robert Bridges (Droch), author of "Overheard in Arcady," a collection of bright sketches and essays covering quite a range of topics and including some keen literary criticism.

To the current tide of Napoleonic literature D. Appleton & Co. contribute "An Aide-de-Camp of Napoleon." It is the personal memoirs of General Count Philippe De Segur, who was born in 1780 and died in 1873. During the active part of his life he cut a brilliant figure in war, politics and letters, being a general of division, peer of France, and member of the Royal

he became a general in 1812. He served through all the wars of the empire on the staff of Napoleon or at the head of picked troops. These memoirs, first published in France in 1873 and now translated into English, are very interesting. Cloth, orna-

mented. \$2. "Those who read "A Superfluous Woman" guessed that the author was a woman. She is now known to be Miss Emma Brook, an English lady no longer young, but unmarried. She is a lady of means, highly educated and a pronounced Socialist. A new novel by her, "Transition," deals largely with this topic and reads as if it might be based in part on personal experience. It is well written and a strong portrayal of certain theories and phases of life. Cloth, \$1.25. Philagelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

"Recollections of War Times; 1860 to 1865," by Albert G. Riddle, contains an old man's personal recollections of a historic period in which he was, to some extent, an actor, Mr. Riddle was a member of Congress from builders, he is making tests preparatory to Ohio at the beginning of the war, and had presenting his report to the Master Carpersonal relations with many of the leading men of the time. The book possesses the interest that always attaches to personal reminiscences and experience, and contains some matters of historic interest. Cloth, \$2.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's

> "A Gender in Satin," by "Riba," author of "A Woman of No Importance," deals with the experiences of a married woman who thought she loved another man than her husband, and who was saved by her honesty in going to him for advice and protection. It is published in the Incognito Library by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Cloth,

INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

The Lincoln Fire Insurance Company, of Springfield, dil., has given notice of inention to organize for a fire, marine and tornado insurance business with \$200,000 cash capital. Archibald C. Haynes, who recently resigned the management of the metropolitan department of the Equitable Life, has been appointed general agent of the Union Central Life of Ohio for New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

When John Davenport, auditor of the New York Board of Education, died, last month, he was ninety-one years of age. He was insured in the Mutual Life in 1847 for \$3,000, and a few days ago the company paid his heirs \$9,611, after furnishing fortynine years of insurance protection. Frank H. Platt has been appointed New York manager for the Fidelity and De-posit Company of Baltimore, which was recently admitted to do business in New York State under legislation obtained at the last session of the Legislature.

Horatio S. Stephens, in point of years of service the senior life insurance company officer in the United States, has resigned the vice presidency of the Penn Mutual Life, of Philadelphia. He was born in that city in 1822, and became a bookkeeper of the Penn Mutual in 1851. He will be suc-ceeded by Harry F. West, a member of the board of trustees.

Attorney-general Hancock has given notice that he will appeal from the decision of Judge Bookstaver, of the New York Supreme Court, in which he denied the application for the appointment of a re-ceiver of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation of New York, and gave the latter thirty days in which to make good the alleged impairment of its capital. The Ohio Supreme Court decided that the law passed at the last session of the Legislature of that State, requiring liability companies of other States to deposit \$50,000 each in Ohio as a condition of doing business therein, is valid. The Fidelity and Casualty of New York, Union Casualty and Surety of St. Louis, Standard Life and Ac cident of Detroit, and other companies de cided to test the validity of the law with the result stated. The Travelers of Hartford and Standard Life and Accident have notified the Insurance Department of Ohio that it will comply with the law. The Fidelity and Casualty, the Union Casualty and Surety, however, have declined to comply, and will cease transacting liability business in that State.

Insurance Commissioner Merrill, of Massachusetts, devotes the principal part of his report for 1894 to the new mercantile mutual fire insurance companies. He reviews the causes leading to their organization, and states that while the causes were legitimate, no one will contend that conditions demanded so large and sudden an increase in new mutuals. He shows that while 20 per cent. of the premiums of these companies was received on Massachusetts business, only 7.77 of the losses occurred on Massachusetts risks. This great disparity might in the end be overcome, he says, but "it is a matter of extreme doubt whether one of the corporations will be able by any process of law to collect an assessment in States where they are not

Superintendent Pierce, of the New York Insurance Department, has just issued the reliminary text of the second part of the thirty-sixth annual report, embracing the statements of life and casualty insurance and assessment companies, from which it appears that the condition of life companies doing business in New York State in 1894, compared with 1893, is as follows:

Assets \$971,857,224 \$1,056.331,633

Number

۱	All other liabilties	839, 859, 858 15, 448, 180	900,686,558 15,924,580
	Total libilities	\$855,308,038	\$916,591,138
	Surplus	\$116,549,186 8,570,500 192,706,839 43,976,367	\$189,740,544 8,970,500 206,132,044 51,492,434
ı	Total income	\$236,683,206	\$256,624,478
l	Claims paid	\$75,903,820	\$78,813,162
	Dividends to policy holders Paid for forfeited	14,823,176	14,677,485
	policies	19.839.418	28,164,108
ı	Dividends to stock-	55,205,335	61,073,545
	holders	768,563	735,063
	Total disbursem'ts.	\$166,540,313	\$177,863,333
	Policies in force Insurance in force	1,671,039	1,780,807 \$4,657,583,046
	The business of the ance companies shows of 1893. The risks for	s an increas	
	*	Number of Policies	
	A # 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MIL BELL BAS	

	Metropolitan Prudential John Hancock Germania U. S. Industrial	\$3,559,163 2,256,014 681,802 6,034 99,027	\$423,514,171 259,840,927 82,876,338 734,675 11,511,109
ı	Totals	6,602,042	\$778,477,220
I	The business of the companies, as compared to have been thus:	fidelity and with 1893, 1893.	casualty is shown
1	Number of companies.	18	1894.
l	Assets Unearned premiums All other liabilities	\$16,112,607 5,656,931 1,623,228	\$19,383,822 6,456,683 2,531,287
ı	Total liabilities	\$7,280,159	\$8,987,970
ı	Capital stock	\$6,629,600	\$7,379,600
ı	Surplus	2,202,848	3,016,252
ı	Premiums received All other receipts	9,770,186 699,571	11,985,213 698,684
ı	Total income	\$10,469,757	\$12,683,897
ı	Losses paid Dividends to stock-	\$3,876,244	\$4,406,900
ì	holders	352,276	329,207
Ì	Expenses	5,110,956	6,324,521
	Total disbursements	\$9,340,476	\$11,060,628
	Vandaville	Nobility	

Vaudeville Nobility. Chicago Evening Journal. The marriage of Hon. Percy Sholto Douglas, sometimes known as Lord Sholto Douglas, to a dancer in a California variety hall furnishes us ground for alarm among friends of the British aristocracy that this noble institution will be disgraced. There is little likelihood that Lord Sholto will ever become Marquis of Queensberry. If death should pave the way for him and his charming bride, his reverend father could bequeath to him neither property nor a good name. And, if, by chance, Lady Sholto should acquire a title in the Scottish peerage she would be not without company. Lady Clancarty (she that was Belle Bilton) would receive her with open arms; the Marchioness of Ailesbury (staged Dolly Tester) could teach her a step or two; Lady Hope (widely known as May Yohe) would be her friend she could talk shop with Connie Gilchrist and Kate Vaughan. What a tremendous amateur vaudeville show the peerages of Great Britain could afford

Weather Joke.

Tell City Journal. If our seasons continue changing in the next fifty years one will read something like this in the paper: Tom Weary and rich Ausgespielt met with a sad accident yesterday. They were walking down the street together when they both suddenly dropped dead, one succumbing to the frost, the other to the heat. Mr. Weary was the well-known inventor of an excellent heating stove that could be turned into an ice cream freezer by simply touching a button.'

Memorial Day. Kansas City Journal. The celebration of Memorial day seems to have been a great success. The rain disappeared in time to permit the bicycle races, and the baseball teams got in two games apiece. Incidentally, the decoration of soldiers' graves, in which some people were interested, was also looked after.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made.

FROM SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Summary of News That Appeared in the Issue of June 2. Story of survivors of the wrecked steamer Explosion of 250 quarts of nitro-gylcerine

at Parkersburg, W. Va. Estimate of how the next Congress will stand on the silver question. Grand annual festival of Western Turnverein societies at Kansas City. Western League-Milwaukee 9, Indianapolls 3; St. Paul 14, Grand Rapids 2; Detroit 20, Kansas City 3; Minneapolis 8, Toledo 7. National League-Philadelphia 6. Chicago

4; Baltimore 6, Cleveland 1; Washington 21, Louisville 4; Brooklyn 12, Pittsburg 4; Bos-ton 9, Cincinnati 5; St. Louis 23, New Indianapolis. New records were made at the High School field day.

The forfeiture of Francis Coffin's bond was set aside and the amount reduced from \$25,000 to \$5,000. The Phoenix Telephone Company wants a twenty-year franchise. Board of Works will not give more than a ten-year fran-Letters received by an Indianapolis man from a number of counties in the State

> The Governor appointed Bellamy S. Sutton, of Shelbyville, John H. Holliday and James E. McCullough as members of the commission to inquire into the needs of building and loan association laws. The final report of the receiver in the Indianapolis Car and Manufacturing Company case shows that the assets will pay less than 11 per cent. of the debt. The total liabilities amounted to \$849,479, and the total amount realized by creditors will be about

show that wheat will not average half a

crop. Corn may yet be saved.

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

(120 yards), Miller (120 yards), Steenson (80 College Records in the West. yards), Brown (70 yards) also ran. No CHICAGO, June 1.-The athletic contest scratch men. between the Western colleges to-day was won by the University of California, the score by points being as follows: California, 35; Michigan, 17; Iowa College, 16; Illinois, 13; Wisconsin, 12; Chicago, 11; Iowa University, 10; Northwestern, 7; St. Albans, 3; Center, Kentucky, 1; Lake Forest, The three American college records were tied. John V. Crum, of Iowa City, repeated his performance of the week before by running 100 yards in 10 seconds and 220 yards in 22 seconds, tying the best previous college records in both events. Alvin H. Culver, of Northwestern University, cleared eleven feet in the pole vault, equaling the best previous record made by an American collegian, Hoyt, of Harvard, clearing the same height, May 18, in the Harvard-Yale games. Twelve new Western college records were put on the ures were not shattered being the high and low hurdlers, and in those, had there been anybody to push the California hurdlers, Torrey and Dyer, these marks would have gone by the board to a certainty. At a late hour to-night the executive committee of the Western Collegiate Association voted to declare Captain J. A. Leroy, of Michigan, who won the broad jump, and F. M. Hall, of Michigan, who won the shotput and third place in the hammer throwing, professionals, and not entitled to the points which they won in the meet. Evidence was presented to show that Leroy had contested in athletic games in Chicago

in 1893 under an assumed name, and that he had not since applied for reinstatement.
Summarles of to-day's events:
One-hundred-yard Dash-First heat won
by J. H. Maybury, University of Wisconsin, in :101-5; J. B. Scoggins, University of Cali fornia, second. Second heat won by J Stewart, of St. Albans, in :10 2-5; H. E. Patterson, of Chicago University, second. Third heat won by J. V. Erum, in :101-5; C. B. Porter, of University of Michigan, second. Last trial heat won by Baughman, of Michigan, in :102-5; Jackson, of Lake Forest, second. Second heat won by J. V. Scoggins, in :102-5. Final heat won by J. V. Scoggins, in :102-5. :10 3-5. Final heat won by Crum, of Iowa, by two feet, in 10 seconds flat; Stewart, of St. Albans, second.

One-hundred-and-twenty-yard Hurdle—
Won by H. B. Torrey, of California, in :174-5. Second heat won by E. I. Dyer, of California, in :153-5. Final won by E. I. Dyer, California, by six inches, in :163-5; Richard, Wisconsin, second.

Putting the 16-pound Shot—F. M. Hall, Michigan first 44 feet & inch. H. E. Con.

Michigan, first, 44 feet & inch; H. F. Coo-hems, Wisconsin, second, 38 feet 101/2 inches; Sweeney, Illinois, third, 38 feet 1 inch. Four-hundred-and-forty-yard Run-W. E. Hodgman, Michigan, won by four yards, easily, in :50 8-5; R. L. Whitty, second; T. L. Barnes, California, third. Running High Jump-Clark, Illinois, 5 feet inches, a record breaker; Koch, California,

Mile, Bioyele-First heat won by C. W Rachelle, Chicago, in 2:42 2-5; Garrison, lowa, second. Second heat won by Brackett, Minnesota, in 2:36 4-5; Hall, Illinois, second. Third heat won by Morris, Michigan, in 2:361-6; Moore, Northwestern, second. The first two heats broke the record. Final heat won by Bachelle, Chicago, in 2:46; Hall, Throwing 16-pound Hammer-Ed Green, California, won, throwing 123 feet 91/2 inches and breaking the record nearly 23 feet. Running Broad Jump-Leroy, Michigan, won, 23 feet 71/2 inches; previous record, 21

Mile Run-Clyde, Iowa College, won, in 4:36 2-5, breaking his previous record of 4:38 3-5; Palmer, also of Iowa, second. Two-hundred-and-twenty - yards First heat won by Crum, Iowa, in :22 4-5; Donner, Wisconsin, second. Second heat won by Scroggins, California, in :22 3-5; Patterson, Chicago, second. Third heat won by Ballard, Illinois, by three yards in :23 1-5; Molter, Iowa, second. Fourth heat won by Maybury, Wisconsin, in :23 3-5 Montgomery, of same university, second Final heat won by Crum, in :22 flat, breaking the record; Maybury, Wisconsin, sec-

Twon undred-and-twenty-yard hurdle-First heat won by Torrey, California, in :26 3-5; Clark, Illinois, second. Second heat won by Dyer, California, in :27 2-5; Wolcott, Michigan, second. Third heat won by Richards, Wisconsin, in :28 2-5; L. A. May, of Chicago, second. Final heat won by Torrey, California, in :27 1-5; Dyer, Cal-Eight-hundred-and - eighty - yard Run-Palmer, Iowa, won; Koch, California, second. Time. 1:59 4-5 (another record smashed.) Previous record, 2 minutes 3 2-5 seconds.

Poll of Next Congress. NEW YORK, June 1.- The World tomorrow will publish a telegraphic poll of the next Congress, as far as obtainable, on the silver, tariff and income tax ques-tions. The World sums up the result as

"in a general way it may be said that out of 116 members who gave unequivocal answers to the silver questions, 55 are un-qualifiedly in favor of free coinage, 44 ravor bimetallism generally, with the proviso of an international agreement. Only 17 can fairly be classed as favoring a single gold standard, and the attitude of some of these even is not definite. The South and far Western States are almost unanimous for free coinage; the Central States lean towards silver, with international bimetallic qualifications, and it is only in New York, New England and adjacent Eastern States that there are any avowedly gold standard men. "In regard to the tariff, only 28 members are against all change, waile 35 favor moderate changes, and 38 are pronounced for radical changes. A few are free traders. The moderates are chiefly those who think changes will be necessary in order to increase revenues. "The income tax question brought out many sharp and piquant answers. Fortynine Congressmen say they favor the principle of the tax. Forty-seven oppose it. A great many evaded the question or failed to answer it. "A few details of States will be inter-Arkansas, Alabama, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming are solid for silver, so far as heard from. The bimetallists are chiefly in Delaware, Georgie, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Kansas, Louislana, Michigan, Minneasota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. New York New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island Massachusetts and Vermont have the gold advocates, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, the Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana and most of the other Southern States are solid for the income tax. New York and the East generally oppose it. Elsewhere the division is nearly even."

Sanger Matched.

TRENTON, N. J., June 1 .- At the close of the Mercer county wheelmen's races of the National Circuit, held in this city today, it was given out to the press that Manager Shaffer, for Walter Sanger, and Willis B. Troy, manager for Charles Murphy, had met and concluded arrangements for three one-mile races, all to be run on June 29, at either Brooklyn or Philadelphia, for a \$500 trophy, to be paid for by the loser, This, of course, is with the provision that Chairman Gideon, of the L. A. W. racing board, will consent. The races were well attended, but a large crowd was prevented by a thunderstorm which came up just as people were wending their way towards the track. The rain made the track slow and sticky, but did not prevent good contests. Sanger and Titus appeared at the track in street clothes, but did not ride, it had been their intention to escape attendance at this meet, but the local committee would | the call made to them. State allegiance and not have it that way and promised to State pride was the moving cause which use drastic measures unless they appeared. Both came down from New York and by country." This is not so. The people of their appearance obeyed the letter of the law. Charlie Murphy had been entered by protecting the already assailed Union.

up the matter, which he did. Both open events were taken by Cabanne with his lightning sprint in the last twenty yards, thus naking a total of four open events for the St. Louis crack this week, and five of the six in which he has started this season. The mile open was a pretty event, Cabanne pacing three-quarters of the distance. Maddox passed him at the quarter pole and had apparently a safe lead on the stretch, when Cabanne shot forward and won by a few

inches. Miller paced the first third of the half mile open, which Cabanne won handily in the stretch. One of the greatest wins of the day was that of Con Baker, of Columbus, who, from eighty yards, took the mile handicap in 2:11, just beating Maddox as the tape was crossed. Both men fought hard all the way down the stretch. In the team race, which had twelve starters, the flying start was tried, and this large field was sent away without a break at the first attempt. Church, of Philadelphia, lost the half-mile open race, Class A, being disqualified for fouling Goodman, of the Riverside wheelmen, on the home stretch. The mile State championship went to Ray Dawson, o New York, and Hand, of Plainfield, N. J. took the half-mile championship. There was a rumor at the track to-day that Chairman Gideon would next week suspend five of the most prominent Class B men in the country. The suspension of these men means professional racing to a certainty before the close of the month. The Pennsylvania Bicycle Club, of Philadelphia, will give three professional events

Mile open, Class B-Cabanne won; Maddox second: Steenson third. Time, 2:25. Miller, Baker, Carter and Brown ran in Half-mile open, Class B-Cabanne won; Steenson second, Brown third. Time, 1:05 2-5. Maddox, Carter, Silvie, Baker also One-mile handicap, Class B-Con Baker (80 yards) won; Maddox (80 yards) second, Silvie (100 yards) third. Time, 2:11. Carter

at their race meet, at Tioga track, June 29.

Three races in each of the two amateur

classes will also be given. To-day's sum-

Ohio Miners. COLUMBUS, O., June 1.-The Ohio miners and operators to-night reached an agreement on the wage question. The price for pick mining in the Hocking district is to be ol cents a ton, based on a 60-cent rate in the thin-vein mines of the Pittsburg district, the other districts of Ohio to occupy the same relative position which they did April 30, 1895. In case an advance is secured in the Pittsburg district a proportionate advance is to be made in Ohio and a board of seven miners and seven operators is to be appointed to determine whether such an advance has been made in the Pittsburg district, with authority to call in a disinterested party in event of a failure to agree. All miners are to be reinstated without prejudice. The agreement is to be submitted to the miners of the State for their ar proval or disapproval, and though there will be some opposition to it, a final acceptance by the miners is regarded as inevitable. The agreement is not made for

any specified time. Murdered Man Arrested.

MOBILE, Ala., June 1.—One of the strangest cases of crime in Alabama has developed here. At Livingston, Ala., a year ago, Hinton Rice was charged with drown-William Burrell. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. A brother of the prisoner testified as an eye-witness to the tragedy. The supposed murdered man was located here several weeks ago, but eluded the officers until to-night, when he was arrested. Burrell, when asked why he did not make himself known, said he did not want people to know his whereabouts, and expressed no regret that his supposed slayer was serving a term of imprisonment. Rice will be re-

A Local-Option Township.

MITCHELL, Ind., June 1.-A remon-strance has been circulated among the voters of this township against the further granting of license to saloon keepers. It resulted in about three-fourths of the votes of this township being given against saloon license, there being 730 voters, and 538 signed the remonstrance. One of the strange things that is causing most comment is the fact that the majority of young men re-fuse to sign the remonstrance. This is only a test of strength, but after the Nicholson bill becomes a law it is predicted that the saloon traffic in Mitchell will end.

Reoney's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.-H. Rooney, who was exiled from Hawali after the recent uprising, has made public his complaint to the United States. He says he is an American citizen and a native of New York, but he resided in Hawaii since 1879, where he was successively chief overseer of the Spreckles sugar plantation and business manager of the Daily Holomua, the Royalist paper. He states he was arrested by the citizens' guard after the rebellion and that he was absolutely ignorant of the plans and purposes of the revolutionists. He claims he was kept in an unhealthy prison for thirty-two days and given just enough food to live on finally being forced to consent to deportatich in order to gain his liberty. His prop-erty in Honolulu has suffered by his absence. He desires to return to the 'slands and considers himself damaged to the ex-

An Idle Report Contradicted. MUNCIE, Ind., June 1.-The proprietors of the Midland steel works and the Indiana Iron Company desire the Journal to contradice the report sent to some papers that a big strike was very imminent in these mills Mr. Beatty, of the Midland steel works, says he has never cut his men's wages, and they are now, and have been, working upon the scale they proposed themselves. Cromwell, of the iron company, says his men would be foolish to talk wages while the Amalgamated Association is now in session. There is no truth in the report.

De th from Morphine. RICHMOND, Ind., June 1 .- Thomas Taylor was found dead this evening at the Hotel Akron. He was forty-seven years old, and was a sergeant in the regular army until a few months ago, when he was retired and came here for treatment for the morphine habit. An overdose of this drug is supposed to have caused his death. Taylor was unmarried. He has a brother railroad there, and a sister at Dunkirk,

She Is Now an Author. RICHMOND, Ind., June 1.-Silver, Burdette & Co., of Boston, Mass., publishers, have accepted of Miss Lizzie Foulke, of this city, a number of short stories, which will soon be issued as a 160-page book. She is teacher of the second-reader grade in one of the city schools, and the stories are some written for the children, which she submitted as supplementary reading.

Will Soon Go to Buzzard's Bay. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 1.-Mrs. Cleveland and the children are expected at Gray Gables in a few days, as the sudden approach of hot weather will necessitate her departure from Washington with little delay. Mrs. Cleveland will probably come here from New York on the steam yacht

Oneida, as in former seasons, Olney May Succeed Gresham. WASHINGTON, June 1.-It can be stated on authority that the President has not up to this time indicated to any person what his views are respecting the appointment of a successor to the late Secretary Gresham. It is believed, however, that the prospect favors the tender of the position to Attor-

ney-general Olney. Ransom Returning from Mexico. RALEIGH, N. C., June 1 .- A private telegram from Minister Matt Ransom, at the City of Mexico, says he is on his way home to North Carolina. No reason is given for his return, and there is some surmise that he may be tendered a Cab-inet position. Some of his friends fear he is sick.

John and Susan Wedded. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 1.-The village of Newburn was stirred up this morning by the sudden disappearance of Miss Susan Gant, who eloped with John Cohee, The two drove rapidly to this city and were married. The friends of the bride did not arrive in time to prevent the marriage.

Zimmerman Challenged. NEW YORK, June 1.-Tom Eck, manager for bicyclist John S. Johnson, issued challenge to-day to race Zimmerman twenty miles for \$1,000 and the championship of the world, at Waltham. Joe Mc-Dermott answered for Zimmerman, refusing a match race.

Objects to Hampton's Classification. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Editorially, in your issue May 31, you say of the proceedings at the dedication of the monument to the Confederate dead in Chicago: "Gen. Wade Hampton's address was ceptionable." Permit an old soldier who followed Old Glory for more than four years in that terrible conflict for the preservation of the Union to object to that part of his address which reads: "When the North called on its sons to rally to the flag, they, too, responded to the summons from a sense of duty, as did the people of the South to arrayed millions of men in arms in this one of his firm without authority, and Man- will not consent to be put upon the same

this country, which they are now willing to admit is the greatest government on earth. I may be a little touchy on this point, but can't help it.

Jeffersonville, Ind., June 1. Thinks Sherman Did Not Tell All. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: It may be that the Sentinel's characterization of Senator Sherman as "a miserable old hypocrite" is very harsh and uncalled for, but it is a fact that telling only a part of the truth is often more misleading than an absolute, out-and-out falsehood. Senator Sherman knows that the cause given in his speech for the depreciation in silver is not the only one, and, in fact, not the real one. There was never such a thing known as a depreciated silver dollar until after the course of unfriendly legislation was begun in 1873. Until that time its bullion and coinage value remained practically the same, and it would be discrediting Senator Sherman's intelligence to assume that he does not know that the unfair treatment silver has received at the hands of the law-making power of all the great commercial nations of the earth has had more to do with disturbing the ratio than the increased production. I do not wonder much that Senator Sherman failed to mention that legislation has had much to do with disturbing the ratio; he has been, all the way through, one of the most persistent and powerful enemies of silver; a champion of demonetization in 1873; a strong opponent of re-monetization in 1878; one of the astute leg-islators who succeeded in getting the Allison amendment incorporated into the Bland act, by which, ever since, the money lender has been allowed to discriminate against silver by refusing to accept anything but gold in payment of his debt and (to digress a little) an amendment which is certainly class legislation if there ever was any, for under that law, which is so kind to the money lender, the farmer is obliged to take silver in payment for the product of his farm. The laborer must take it for his wage, the old soldier must take it for his pension; it is legal tender for all these, not by the mandate of the law only, but by the force of circumstances under which

legal tender for the money lender. But to return to the cause of the disturbance of the ratio. It has been the policy of the United States for twenty years or more to discriminate against silver in the payment of its obligations. We all know who inaugurated this policy, and Senator Sherman knows of no cause for the disturbance of the ratio and the de-pression in the value of silver but the increased production in recent years.

I am a Republican, have been all my life, and am proud of the party's record and history, but, made up, as it is, of human beings, it cannot be infallible—it is liable to err. I love the truth, and the whole truth, fairness and honesty, but if the pre-sentment of bimetallism in Senator Sherman's speech is the foundation upon which the Republican party is going to build its future monetary policy it will be a foundation of sand, for he does not tell the whole

they live, and for this same reason it is

truth. J. N. BUTLER. Kokomo, Ind., June 1.

A Mud-Turtle Tale. New York Mail and Express.

Stanley F. Toddleby, well-known in the northern part of the State as the ever-alert champion of forest culture, has at his farm, near Lenktown, Dorset county, what he claims to be the only trained mud turtle in the world. It will walk on its hind legs for several yards, balancing a strawberry on its nose, and at the word "now" wil deftly swallow the berry. No other fruit or article of food will tempt it to perform the trick, but it will solemnly waltz on all fours when Mr. Toddleby plays his violin, without any creature comfort as a reward.





FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

MARTIN-P. J. Martin, at 10:30 a. m., June 2, at 275 Christian avenue. Services at St. Joseph's at 8 a. m., Tuesday. Burial

FUNERAL NOTICES. M'KERNAN-The funeral of Henry J. Mc-Kernan, only son of D. S. McKernan, will take place Monday morning, June 8. Funeral private.

MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple at 5 o'clock to-day, resuming at 7:30 o'clock, for work in third degree. Vis-iting brethren will be condially welcomed. WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

YUNG GIRLS.

INTERESTYG CONCLUSIONS.

Mothers Agree n One Vital Subject.

[SPECIAL TO & LADY BEADERS.] Young girls, to be thinking mind, are ever subjects of theepest interest. Some lead lives of xury, while others tl for mere existele. Separate, howev-, as their paths ture demands

in fe may lie, Nather the same opediece. aresubject to the same phy sicallars, and

suffer a pro-

portio to Younggirle are retient through modesty, and often without what ought to be told

held from them, owing to the false inerpretation of a mother's duty. In such cases they should do as thusands of young ladies are doing every day: write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lym, Mass., giving as nearly as possible thir

Yet they are not to blame, for iffor-

mation on such subjects has been wth-

symptoms, and receive her freely give advice and timely aid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Conpound is the young girl's most trust friend. It can be obtained of any druggist, and speedily relieves and cures irreg ularities, suspension, retention, and al

derangements of the womb and ovaries. It banishes promptly all pains, headache, backache, faintness, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholia, etc. Young girls must know that self-preservation is the first law of nature.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE-A 10 a. m., on Tuesday, June 4, on the premises 215 and 217 North West street being lot 8, in Coburn & Blackford's subdivision of square 11. Terms easy and made known at the time of sale. C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., Agents, 10 Cir.

cle street. REAL ESTATE—AT AUCTION—On Tuesday, June 4, at 3 p. m., we will sell on the premises, 513 South West street, being lot 22, in McCarty's subdivision of outlot 120. Terms easy and made known C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., Agents, 10 Cir-

UCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE Thursday, June 6, at 3 p. m., we will sell that valuable lot on the southeast corner of Andrews and Sixteenth streets, known as lot 16, Miami Powder Company's North Illinois-street addition. L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer E. REYNOLDS, & CO., Agents, 10 Circle street.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE-We will sell on the premi 105 Andrews street, at 3 p. m., Thursday, June 6, that beautiful six-room cottage, with elegant cabinet mantels and grates, sewer, cement walks now being laid. Terms easy and made known at time of sale.

L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer.

C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., 10 Circle street,

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL-Large loans at 5 per cent on business property. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market street. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds, jew-elry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street. MONEY TO LOAN—We have plenty of 6 per cent money to loan on Indiana farma. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the low-

est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

street, Indianapolis. LOANS—Six per cent, money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

FINANCIAL—Commonwealth Loan and Savings Association, 1814 North Meridian street.—A. H. NORDYKE, President: CHARLES E. DARK, Secretary, Loans on Real Estate Mortgage made promptly. Interest paid on deposits. Agents wanted.

STOLEN-From stable of L. A. Fulmer 227 Cedar street, Indianapolis, Ind., night of June 1, one brown horse, natural pacer fast, about ten years old, small road puffs on ankies. Hitched to sulkey seat road cart. \$25 reward for capture of thief and return of horse. L. A. FUL-MER. GEO. W. POWELL, Superintendent of Police.

LOST-A small red leather back note book, containing a Big Four pass Indianapolis to Cincinnati, an annual L. & N. Ry. pass and a ten-dollar bill. Finder will please return to Room 149, Denison Hotel and receive liberal reward.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel, expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York city.

BUILDING AND LOAN. BUILDING AND LOAN—The very lowest rates on loans can be obtained at the Building and Loan Office, 89 East Mar-ket street. HOWARD KIMBALL, Secre-

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

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Western Military Academy



17th Year. Upper Alton, Illinois. The WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY extends

a cordial invitation to its patrons and friends to attend its COMMENCEMENT and

MILITARY REVIEW, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1895.

This occasion offers an excellent opportunity to those who contemplate sending their sons to a military school to inspect one of the Most Modern and Complete Establish-

The plant comprises fifty acres of beautiful grounds, with large and substantial brick buildings, warmed by hot water, lighted by electricity and gas, supplied with water by its own water-works, and provided with a perfect system of drainage, representing an investment of \$150,000. A personal inspection of a school is the best way to a satisfactory selection. In so im-

ments of its kind.

The WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY refers to Messrs. Louis Hollweg, Robert Keller, and Otto Steehhan, of Indianapolis, whose sons are cadets in the Academy.

portant a matter the time and expense of a thorough investigation are a good investment.

COLONEL WILLIS BROWN, Supt.

COMPANY "A" BARRACKS.